# The Columbian.

GEORGE IL MOORE, EDITOR.

RECOMSBURG, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1866

## RAILROADS IN THIS COUNTY.

THE making of a railroad up the val-The making of a railroad up the valley of Little Fishing Creek, which shall lead to the West Branch by one arm, and by another pass through Sullivan County, and connect with Northern improvements, is one of the things greatly

Men who thus attempt to drive people into the support of their opinions and the suppo provements, is one of the things greatly to be desired in this section. This would complete the list of main lines by which the county can reasonably be traversed. We are informed that when the Catawissa Railroad was about to be finished, The readers of the Republican were to on the resumption of work upon it, it was contemplated to locate it from Rupert Congressman, obliged to stand cooling by way of Little Fishing Creek, to find his heels for two hours in the ante-room, its connections upon the West Branch. when, perhaps, Thad. Stevens wanted This design was abandoned by the com- his vote in the House on some antipany for want of funds; but as the law Johnson measure; and while "a large required them to come to the mouth of delegation of ex-Rebs" enjoyed his mor-Fishing Creek with their road, they came tification. to Rupert, and then turned abruptly down the valley to Danville, and formed his indignation story rather clumsily; their connection upon a short line with the Sunbury and Eric Road at Milton. is to be very useful to his employers. At present we have the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Road, crossing the country along the north side of the river, and the Catawissa Road, crossing it from southeast to northwest. The upper end of the line, however, being thrown west to Danville, leaves an eligible route north from the river unoccurble of the point of "two hour's delay" joins to be route north from the river unoccurble. The point of "two hour's delay" joins to the statement of an ex-Reb, delegation! According to his story the ex-Rebs, had not been admitted any more than Mercurble. pied. These lines, however, furnish at the end of those famous "two hours," very extensive accommodations to the people of the county, for all purposes of him out at all; and all this wonderful trade or travel, and if it were possible to be trusted? trade or travel, and if it were possible tale, upon his own showing, may be to occupy the valleys of Little Fishing taken as pure twaddle, if it is not to be Creek, of both Little and Big Fishing Creeks, by additional roads, the county would be completely accommodated, the Roaring Creek Valley alone except-EMARKS OF SENATOR COWAN.

Any statement which tends to explain may a Milton, and Danville as a way point upon the route, the Catawissa Road should never have been constructed to Rupert; at least itshould not have been brought to that point with reference to its general purposes as a through route. Coming down the Catawissa of the river to Danville, instead of turn-ing up the river and crossing near the mouth of Fishing Creek, it should have proceeded from list mouth along one or the other banks of the river to Danville, instead of turn-ing up the river and crossing near the mouth of Fishing Creek, it is proper route. Now, however, that the Catawissa Road has passed into the hands of the Alamitsantions, and place milkions are undersooned to the plants of the views and aims of the Administration of the Administration of the views and aims of the Administration of the views and aims of the Administration of the views and aims of the Administration of the Administration of the Administration of the Administration of the views and aims of the Administration of the Ad ed. But it is plain that with its termiever, that the Catawissa Road has passed ed by law. An attempt has been made, into the hands of the Atlantic and West-ern Company, and forms a link in the latter that the President is described by the latter than the latte great chain of railway communication between New York and the Pacific, its location to Rupert need not be regretted by those who shall own the improvement. A railway interest so colossal as that which will hereafter control it will promptly make all necessary corrections in the location of its main line for mon which he was elected in not bunishing traitors. But I will say in behalf of the President—I will say for the President to the Senate, 'Get your by those who shall own the improvement. A railway interest so colossal as that which will hereafter control it will promptly make all necessary corrections in the location of its main line for mon which he was elected in not punishing traitors. But I will say in behalf of the President—I will say for the President to the Senate, 'Get your party.

The President is a man of the propole via the prospection of the leaders, with Jeff Davis at their head, are ready for you.' I suppose that it will not be contended that the President shall turn into a public prospection. There are cit. by the promptly make all necessary corrections in the location of its main line for general purposes, and will naturally enough extend an improvement from Rupert north, to find those connections which the President has been true to the people, and improvement from Rupert north, to find those connections which were originally intended by the Catawissa Company, and others which may be suggested, in the direction of Bradford and Central New York. A road, therefore, from Catawissa, extending, but the suggested, in the direction of Bradford and Central New York. A road, therefore, from Catawissa, extending, but the suggested, in the direction of Bradford and Central New York. A road, therefore, from Catawissa, extending, but the suggested, in the direction of Bradford and Central New York. A road, therefore, from Catawissa, extending, but the suggested, in the direction of Bradford and Central New York. A road, therefore, from Catawissa, extending, but the suggested, in the president shall turn in the people, contended that the President shall turn in the people, contended that the President shall turn in the people, contended that the President shall turn in the people, decented and in his vetoes of the gent and never truer than in his vetoes of the supplement into a public prosecutor. There are citizens in the position which he now expending further measures have decented in the prosident by the extends in the position which he now expending further measures have decented in the prosident supplement in the President sup properly become a branch of the great through railway route between the East and the West. There are legal difficulties which may obstruct the immediate execution of the agreement between the Catawissa Company and the great through railroad interest; but this difficulty will doubtless be but temporary. By judicial decision, or by appropriate legislation, the existing contract will be

For purposes of trade and communication with other sections and remote points, the people of this county must rely upon railfoad improvements. The canal will be relied upon only for the where the questions of expense and delay in transportation will permit. Unfortunately, as a channel of communication and trade, the great river which cuts through the county is almost worthless. Passing through broken mountainous regions in its course, its bed is often rough, shallow, unnavigable, and it is obstructed by dams. If we secure the ascent of fish up its stream, by any of the devices now proposed, we will get from it about all the results of which it is capable, except as a feeder to slackwater canals. We must, therefore, rely upon railroad improvements, among which one by way of Little Fishing Creek seems practicable and probable of accomplishment. We suppose a railroad up Big Fishing Creek is not to be thought of since the collapse of the Green Creek Petroleum Company!

authorized.

## IN THE ANTE-ROOM.

THE following affecting scene is described by a correspondent in the Repub-Hean, professing to write from Wash-

ington, under date of March 26: "A few days since I met your representative, the Hon. U. Mercur, in the ante-room of the Executive Chamber, and near by was a large delegation of friends (?) of the Administration from the late Confederacy, evidently there for the purpose of assuring Mr. Johnson how heartily they loved him, and how unqualifiedly they 'accepted the situation' in which the result of the war had placed them. I observed that the Judge's countenance did not be seen to be a contenues of the seen that the Judge's countenance did not be seen to be seen to

Republican of 29th March, on the day supports Johnson's policy, and "thus rise following its publication, we had the curiosity (being in Washington) to inquire riosity (being in Washington) to inquire | Shame! Shame!!—The fuglemen of lato the fact, and ascertained distinctly the Columbian are still trying to competent of the Columbian are still trying to compete the columbian are still trying to columbian are still that no "large delegation from the late men to support their paper." But the ham, of Missouri.

badly, and preferring ex-Rebs to him. be made indignant at the insult to their

But the correspondent has made up he must improve in his stories if he What was he there for himself? Was it described as something worse

But the material part of this story is

by the Supreme Court."

## THE LOCAL PRESS.

affirmed, or some supplemental contract past supplied them with sufficient mate- firmed. rial for that portion of their papers carriage of coal and a few other products, which is devoted to the abuse of others. It is hardly confined to a single column, speak of the editor of this paper as of the House of Representatives, and that however, but is a prominent feature in every one.

> following the appearance of our first editing a paper in New York, but abandent Johnson, whose known hostility number, showed a hopeful sign of im- doned that occupation, and enlisted as a to that outrageous measure has preventtion had commenced; but a lapse of two April, 1861. We served our full term of ate it would be vetoed by the President, weeks intervening between the publica- service in that regiment, and were hon- and thus defeated. It has also in other tion of the first and second numbers of orably discharged, having received pro- articles, upon various occasions, supthe Columbian left it without the motions in the meantime. This much fell back into its old ways. We have temporaries be equally candid, and in- force the States to agree to it. It is fully not entirely abandoned it, however, and form us of their whereabouts during committed to disunion agitation on this hope in time to see it become gentleman- that time? ly and courteous in tone; then it will approach more nearly to what we intend the Columbian shall be-truly a family journal. When that time comes we shall be able to publish more interesting extracts from the columns of our contemporary than the second of the two we give below:

THE COLUMBIAN.—This is the title of the Disorganizer's new paper, at this place, which made its first appearance on Saturday last, bearing the date of on Saturday last, hearing the date of May 5, and promises to appear every Saturday, regularly, after this date. The paper looks well, is printed upon large, hold-face type, and in size will compare favorably with any of our country exchanges. It is conducted by George H. Moore, Esq., of some other place besides this. In polities we scarcely known than a facility but it regulates to some unqualifiedly they 'accepted the situation' in which the result of the war had placed them. I observed that the Judge's countenance did not wear its accustomed placid, good-natured appearance; I ventured to inquire if anything special had happened of an unpleasant nature. 'Nothing special,' was the laconic reply. 'How long have you been waiting to see the President,' I continued. 'About two hours,' was the response. 'You expect to be able to see Mr. Johnson,' I said. The Judge, looking toward the ex-Rebs for a few moments as though trying to count them, responded, 'Well, it looks rather doubtful.'"

In pointes we scarcely know where to find it; but it promises to "support all principles and measures of policy which look to the consolidation of the Union;" besides supply a want very much felt in this immediate neighborhood, by establishing an "Independent Journal.' If it means to support principles looking toward the restoration of the Union, it, to be consistent in all things, should undoubtedly place at the head of its columns the name of Hon. Heister Clymer for Governor. The principles and measures of policy which look to the consolidation of the Union;" besides supply a want very much felt in this immediate neighborhood, by establishing an "Independent Journal." If it means to support principles looking toward the restoration of the Union; "besides supply a want very much felt in this immediate neighborhood, by establishing an "Independent Journal." If it means to support principles looking toward the restoration of the Union; "besides supply a want very much felt in this immediate neighborhood, by establishing an "Independent Journal." If it means to support principles looking toward the restoration of the Union; "besides upply a want very much felt in this immediate neighborhood, by establishing an "Independent Journal." If it means to support principles looking toward the restoration of the Union; "besides upply a want very much felt in this immediate neighborhood, by establishing an "Independent Journal. Seeing the above statement in the the restoration of the Union through President Johnson's plan. Why not then support the man for Governor who

Confederacy," nor any delegation whatever from that section, had called upon the President "a few days" before March 26, as stated by the writer of the above.

As to the statement that Mr. Mercur waited in the ante-room "two hours" before he was received, it may or may not be true. The assertion of this correspondent is but slight proof of the fact. But it may possibly be true, before he was precised about subscribing for a paper. Men who makes it his special business to solicit subscriptions mistook his man in one instance. The solicitor said: "We have work which we wish you to do, but you must first agree to take the Columbian; "I don't ask your work waited in the ante-room "two hours" before he was received, it may or may possibly be true, before he was received, it may or may not be true. The assertion of this correspondent is but slight proof of the fact. But it may possibly be true, before he was received, and to support good men and good principles in the government of the country. In DENIE to occupy some room in your new paper, to explain my reasons for supporting your enterprise as a Union man and a citizen of this country, because I think that a good dead of the Columbian:

To the Editor of the Columbian:

DEAR SIB,—A large number of the friends of President Johnson men at the creating the public mind throughout who have invited you to come here has been circulated by interested persons, been circulated by intere

The following article is from the Republican of November 30, 1865:

Andrew Johnson is to be trusted. No at the end of those famous "two hours," earth, and even life itself; and then read the history of his subsequent administrant which it appears they had not kept tration as Military Governor of Tennes-

The Columbia County Republican of April 26, 1866, announces the appointment by the President of Robert F. Clark as Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Thirteenth District, the office now held by the editor of the Republican, and

upon the President? But they must not be tried by a military commission, as they have been declared extra-judicial measures of faction. But because the measures of faction. But because the to his oath of office, and true to his honest convictions of duty, and did not flinch when pressed upon by faction, THE unanimity which marks the de- the zeal of radicals, fanatics, and denunciation of the Columbian by our structives in his favor has not only contemporaries, is, to say the least, sig- "waxed cold," but been turned into the nificant, and a striking illustration of very bitterness of hatred. But, on the the truth of the old saying, "Extremes contrary, the zeal of honest, sensible, and meet," We can but feel that they are patriotic men in the President's support, not sufficiently grateful to us, and that and their admiration of his courage, uninstead of denunciation we should re- selfishness, wisdom, and virtue, have ceive praise; for we have for some time been immensely strengthened and con-

The Democrat and Star, in the issue ject. At the outbreak of the war we were

Our contemporaries are in a quandary. By some the COLUMBIAN is pronounced a Republican, and by others a Democratic paper. Let us assure them again that it is neither; it is not a political, but is, and will continue to be, an independent journal. Whatever it can do to restore harmony and concord between the States it will do in all carnestness and sincerity; and how this paramount duty can best be discharged we must be allowed to decide for ourselves. Believing President Johnson's plan for the restoration of the States to their former relations to be the best proposed, while he abides by that plan we shall stand by him and his friends.

WE have observed that a portion of excite the indignation of the people against the President for releasing C. C. hearing before its readers, Clay, of Alabama, on his parole, and we tigation of the subject.

explanation, and with the accompanying falsehood about the delegation of "exhaust rebuke given by him, to the miserable tool of the Collombian as I understood it, was to keep the was ably addressed by Colonel E. Smith as already gone abroad. He shall be remembered. This is truly a position badly, and preferring ex-Rebs to him.

Government in its great work, which, was ably addressed by Colonel E. Smith as already gone abroad. He shall be remembered. This is truly a position unoccupied by any other paper in this work. Government in its great work, which, prevailed throughout. The meeting laws in every part. In the course of the | ble as their deception and hypocrisy are war it was necessary to resort to many being exposed. The time is not far diswas it was necessary to resort to many unusual and strong measures, and sometimes things were done which were introduced by the circumstantial control of the South. Their chief justified or excused by the circumstantial control of the South. Their chief justified or excused by the circumstantial control of the South. Their chief justified or excused by the circumstantial control of the South. Their chief justified or excused by the circumstantial control of the South. Their chief stock in trade is falsehood and deceit, and should they succeed in carrying their point the consequences will be as disassent that a new state of things would require a return to well-settled principles of republican government proper to a time of peace. Accordingly the labeas corpus was restored some time ago in the loyal States, and military action has given way pretty generally to the action of the civil power. And in many other respects there have been in many other respects there have been in many other respects there have been in the tenders of President to a time of president joint when the traducers of President to a time of the conventions of the South. Their chief stock in trade is falsehood and deceit, and should they succeed in carrying their point the consequences will be as disassently to the country as was the plot of Davis and Co.

A JOHNSON REPUBLICAN.

JOHNSON MASS MEETING.

PURSUANT to a call of the supporters of President Johnson and the present Administration, a large and enthusiastic the most beneficial. They converned the conventions of the Commonwealth or Davis and Co.

Pursuant to a call of the supporters of the Commonwealth or Davis and Co.

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A JOHNSON MASS MEETING.

Pursuant to a call of the supporters of the conventions and the present that those who fought the traitors of the suntilitation of the conventions and plant the Kealest the traitors unusual and strong measures, and somes tant when the traducers of President The more we see of Andrew Johnson the more does our faith in him increase. While no one has doubted his patriotism and fidelity there are those who thought be would err in judgment. He is proving himself master of the situation. man has given a stronger proof of tove for country and fidelity to the Union than be. Go read the records of the session of Congress of '60-'61, when among all the Senators from his part of the country, Johnson stood alone and boldly denounced the rest as trailing. changes in public policy, and it is to be at Towarda, on Tuesday evening, May 8. friendly than it was during the war, the meeting had been stated by the country came to the surface of society, chairman appointed the following perand had much more influence than usual.

President was true to the people, true to represent Union sentiment in this ples of Unionism, as I understand them. States; and In the first place, it is devoted to negro men, is made the main instrument for keeping the country apart, and continuing all the evils and mischiefs resulting therefrom. In that paper of February

8 there was an article strongly supporting negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, and warmly approving the THE newspaper-press of this county passage of a bill for that purpose through some other place besides this." We too when the electors of the District had propose to enlighten them on this sub-protested against it by an almost unanimous vote. In this it opposed Presiprovement in its choice of language, and private in the Thirty-sixth Regiment of ed the Senate from acting upon it. It is we really felt that the work of reforma- New York Volunteers, in the month of understood that if pushed by the Senported negroism in elections and amendstrength of our moral support, and it by way of explanation. Will our con- ments to the Constitution which might the President and to keep the country

divided. It is likewise opposed to the President on the admission of Representatives of States into Congress, and instead of President Johnson, who, in the outbreak of the Rebellion, contended against secusion in his place in the United States subject, or fairly stating them, has missingly the property of the Rebellion of the United States subject, or fairly stating them, has missing for the results of the Rebellion of the Rebellion in the United States Senate, and defied arrined rebellion in represented the question and tried to Tennessee; who sprang from the people, excite prejudice upon it. It holds to and has ever been the enemy of slavery the heresy which has been so completely demolished by President Johnson and other leading Union men, that the Administration of the lamented Linstates are not out of the Union (requiring coln, and we pledge him our hearty support in his labors and policy for a just, the very doctrine that was asserted by the Rebellion, and which the Union

men of the country resisted by war. The Republican untruly stated that the President had recommended the passage of the Freedman's Bureau Bill, and after his veto it neither took back the press of this country are anxious to the statement nor published the veto, American citizen to maintain against all so that the President might have a fair

And while this has been its course and States. have further observed that not one of these journals has had the candor and manliness to state that Mr. Clay was released upon the recommendation of General Grant, Senator Wilson, and General Grant, Senator Wilson, and Mr. Stevens has been eulogized and States others, after a full and thorough investigation of the subject.

Mr. Stevens has been eulogized and States to pass a concurrent resolution tigation of the subject. think of all these things, as well as to disturb the action of the Government,

tic meeting was held in the Court House, sons a Committee on Resolutions: Hon. H. W. Tracy, Captain C. H. Ames, Now what sincere Union men and Franklin Blackman, Daniel Decker, J. true patriots must desire above all other M. Bishop, T. M. Woodruff, and Phithings in national policy, is that the lander Long. The meeting was continand that we shall have continued to us exposition of the views and aims of the State.

which are now to be applied in time of army would gloriously triumph over secession and all attempts of Rebel arms and all attempts of Rebel arms. I shall expect you, in your new paper, to present to the people the policy of President Johnson regarding the restoration of the Union in a true light, and Trailing them to the Choice of the Union in a true light, and States, that the Union of States for the Choice of States that the Union of States for the Choice of States for the Union of States, and that the Union of States, and the Union

I do not desire to be critical or censorious upon the Columbia County Resorious upon the Columbia County Resorious and propose to publican, which has heretofore claimed to represent Union sentiment in this change and after their Constitutions its garments. However much his views county; but I must say, for the truth requires it, that that paper does not represent, at this time, the true principles of Uniquism as Lunderstand them

WHEREAS, The Congress of the Unisuffrage—a disunion proposition, which, in the hands of factions and fanatical surveys the proposition of the factions and fanatical surveys the proposition of the factions and fanatical surveys the proposition of the faction of th words following, to wit:

words following, to wit:

"Besolvet, That the present deplorable civil
war has been forced upon the country by the dismionists of the Southern States, now in recolt
against the Constitutional Government, and in
arms around the Capitol; that in this national
emergency Compress, bankshing all feeling of mere
passion or resentment, will recollect only its
duty to the whole country; that this war is not
prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression,
nor for any purposes of conjenst or subjunction,
nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering
with the rights or established institutions of those
States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy
of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union with all
the dignity, equality, and rights of the several
States unimpaired; that as soon as these objects
are accomplished the war ought to cease." Therefore Resolved. That we hold to and believe

that the Union of the United States was

never broken up, severed, or abandon-ed—that all the Rebel armies of the so-called "Confederacy of Southern States," with all their allies at home and in Eu-rope combined, could not strike one State portion of a State from the American inimical to his policy. members of this Government now as their States a representation in Congress, is a dangerous and arbitrary usurpation. Resolved, "That we cheerfully express our renewed confidence in the integrity, confiding friend, and admirer, and sup porter of the measures and policy of the

complete, and permanent reconstruction of the Union.

Resolved, That we have an abiding and steadfast attachment to the principles of the Union party as laid down at beliting the control of the Union party as laid down at Baltimore, and upon which Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson were so triumphantly elected, never doubting "That it is the highest duty of every their enemies the integrity of the Union, and the permanent authority of the Constitution and laws of the United

There are now only three Revolutionary soldiers alive: Samuel Cook, of Hatfield, Mass.; Samuel Downing, of Carroll County, N. H.; and James Barthe Indian and justice, is necessary in ham, of Missouri.

There are now only three Revolutionary soldiers alive: Samuel Downing, of Carroll County, N. H.; and James Barthe Indian and justice, is necessary in just this section, where the people are Congress from any of the said States, himself along with them.

There are now only three Revolutions that a true Union newspaper, which shall treat the President forms and justice, is necessary in just this section, where the people are Congress from any of the said States, himself along with them.

and consistently support.

ferees as may be selected by other counties of this District, to select a Senatori-

District as please to publish the same.

he has no intention of throwing himself tarnished.—National Republican. may clash with certain of the Union leaders, he manifestly intends, as he has understanding with them.

conclusion that their labors will prove on Saturday, that he was tired of sup-

continues:

"The President, in being afraid to The President, in being afraid to identify himself in any way with the Democratic party (perhaps from motives of delicacy, which we appreciate), can lose something; but that party which needs no particular man can easily do without him. Clay left it, and though few more able men have lived since Washington, the Democratic party managed to exist without him, and to beat him as often as he woold the combat. We do not envy Mr. Johnson his pre-We do not envy Mr. Johnson his pre-tended friends of Seward and Co., whom he so often and bitterly denounced as enemies of the Union, subverters of the and their pockets too plethorie with pub-lic plunder."

The News likewise changes its attitude toward the President, and says:

"If the President will consent to be the tool of a faction, let him execute the unconstitutional laws of those legislative monopolists. But if he is President of the United States, he need not fear to trample upon the edicts of the demagogues who are going through the

disposed to act right, and to support good men and good principles in the government of the country.

A Republication of the two Houses, as we most firmly become for the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we most firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, as we may be a firmly become former party of the two Houses, and the firmly become former party of the two Houses, and the firmly become former party of the two Houses, and the firmly become former party of the two Houses, and the firmly become former party of the two Houses, and the firmly become former party of the two Houses, and the Nor need be look to mere party organizations for approval and support. If, rising above all partles and influences, he fearlessly and conscientiously performs his whole duty, the voice of the American people will appland and uphold him .- New York Commercial Advertiser.

gress, such right being secured by the express terms of the Constitution, and this right was expressly acknowledged by Congress apportioning Representatives to those very States, while in actual rebellion, by an act approved the 4th of March, 1862, which was not to take effect until 4th of March, 1863.

Resolved, That treason against the Government of the United States is a great and henious crime, which should be severely punished, that it may become odious to the people. We are unalterably opposed to compromising with traitors by bartering "universal amneswealth whom they can more cheerfully exceptions to this rule, but they are as rare as inconspicuous. This proscriptive at Towanda, on Tuesday evening, May 8. On motion, Colonel Allen McKean was chosen president. After the object of the meeting had been stated by the president, S. W. Buck and J. H. Phinney, Jr., were elected secretaries. The chairman appointed the following personal and strikes as the best interests of the Uniter Standing County and transact such other based on the chairman appointed the following personal and that is, to continue agitation and that is, to continue agitation and and that is, to continue agitation and ion party may require.

Resolved, That Miles Bishop, C. H.
Annes, Elmer Cowles, G. H. Eaton, and
H. W. Noble be appointed as Senatorial
conferces to confer with such other conproposition is an argument for immediate representation of the loyal men Union which was struck at by the Rebellion shall be entirely restored in such absence of the committee, who interesta way that it will be secure hereafter, ed the meeting for a short time with an friends of President Johnson in this postponement is advanced. The great friends of President Johnson in this principle of universal suffrage, for which principle of universal suffrage, for which The President appointed the follow- goes with it. When woman yields her ing named gentlemen as members of the chastity the glory of her sex vanishes, Standing Committee for the ensuing and she becomes the object of universal year: Colonel E. Smith, J. A. Linder- pity. But these individual instances, believe it is his determination to be true to them.—Republican, Fibruary 15.

Never were truer words written. The President has been true to the people, and never truer then in his great work, and also to explain the position which he now men and appointed by the chair and never truer them in his vetors of to make arrangements for the establish- men, whose acts make up the weal or woe of nations, forget their duties to the F. B. Ford, Elhanan Smith, Uel C. law, eat their own words, violate their Porter, and J. H. Phinney, Jr. On mo- own professions, and disregard the publie safety, for no other seeming object but the retention of political power, then the fame of the Republic becomes involved, the chastity of free institu-However much President Johnson tions is threatened, and at such times, may differ with the party which elevat- by such deeds, nations become dishon ored, and the glory of a great race is

### EASTERN SHORE RAILROAD. This work is a continuation of the

Delaware Railroad from the Delaware declared, to fight his battles within the line to Annimisset, on the Chesapeake lines of the Union party. In his recent Bay. From the former to the latter conversation with Governor Cox, of Ohio, point the distance is thirty-nine miles, he said his whole heart was with the and it is completed and ready for operabody of true men who carried the coun- tion to the town of Princess Anne, try through the war, and he earnestly Maryland, twenty miles, leaving ninedesired to maintain a cordial and perfect teen miles to be made. The Eastern Shore Railroad Company, which owns After making the most strenuous efforts and is building the road, has nearly exto win over the Republican President, hausted its means, and without help the Democrats are at last coming to the will not be able to complete the work. Only sixteen thousand dollars, however, unavailing, if a sudden change of tone will be needed, and for this the compaaffords any criterion to judge from. For my appeals to the merchants and busiexample, Senator Saulsbury said, in the ness men of Philadelphia. This appeal course of his lachrymose speech before a has been indorsed by our Board of gathering of the faithful at Washington Trade, and ought to be responded to at once. The object of the line is to open a porting a man who would not help him- through route of the trade and travel, self; who let the Connecticut election between Philadelphia and Norfolk, go against him when he could have pre- without the interruption experienced vented it; who gives his offices to his on the Baltimore route, and without the enemies, and retains a Cabinet wholly perils of the sea voyage. When the road shall have been finished to Anni-The World now wants it to be under- misset, a line of superior steamers will stood that "Mr. Johnson is not our ply in connection with it between that before the Robellion, and should be treated and held as such, and the attempt President." Mr. Johnson is not our pay in connection with it between that Democrats "praise and point and Norfolk. These fine steamcommitted to disunion agitation on this to keep them outside the pale of the support him just exactly as we should ers have been secured, and are ready to subject, which is kept up to embarass Union, by refusing the loyal people of have praised and supported Mr. Lincoln, run as soon as the road shall be finished support him just exactly as we should ers have been secured, and are ready to We do not ask of him anything except and worked. The whole, or nearly all, not to desert himself. We do not ask of the road from Princess Anne to Anfor offices; we do not want them." It nimisset is graded, and for five miles from Princess Anne it is nearly finished. The sixteen thousand dollars asked for

# In noticing the death of Mr. Ap-

pold, the well-known engineer, a London paper observes that the most remarkable proofs of his cleverness as an Constitution, and provokers of civil war. We did not ask him not to affiliate with them; but he knows that, though he ask it, we will not affiliate with them; there hands are too red with blood tomatic. The doors opened as you appear to the constitution, and provokers of civil war. In the content we then the content with the content we have a content with the c tomatic. The doors opened as you approached them, and closed after you had entered; water came unbidden into the basins; when the gas was lighted the shutters closed; a self-acting thermometer prevented the temperature rising or falling above or below certain fixed points; and theair supplied for ventilation was both washed to cool and screened to cleanse it from blacks. Even the show and mockery of legislation at gates of his stable-yard opened of them-Washington." selves as he drove through, and closed